

early part of that week, on Monday or Tuesday of that week, and allowing the full Senate to work its will on border security and on interior law enforcement, as well as comprehensive immigration reform.

America will be more secure, and our constituents will be safer. I hope the Judiciary Committee will be able to report a bill that we can bring to the floor that meets these objectives. As a country of immigrants who respect the rule of law, I expect us to honor those heritages as the debate unfolds.

It is going to be a heated discussion. These are tough issues. This body will struggle with each of these issues. There will be a lot of debate, and I know there will be a lot of amendments. But it is important to the American people, for their safety, for their security, and to do what is right on the issue of border security and immigration. A country that cannot secure its borders cannot secure its destiny.

We made great strides in the past 2 months. We are working hard to secure America's future. We are working hard to deliver real outcomes on real issues. I look forward to continuing this work when we return.

TRIBUTE TO BILL HOAGLAND

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, tonight, as we wrapped up our votes on the budget, I do want to take a minute to acknowledge someone who everybody in this body knows very well, but someone who has worked hard for many years behind the scenes—shirt sleeves rolled up, often with a furrowed brow. His name: Bill Hoagland, the Senate's undisputed budget guru, and my valued budget adviser.

No one knows the budget better than Bill Hoagland. No one understands better the stresses and strains it has undergone as Congress has struggled to find ways to control spending.

Bill has seen this process transform as Congress has added layer upon layer of complexity in our ongoing efforts to control deficits. There is no greater authority than Bill on how that process began, how it has changed, where it is going in the future.

He has amassed this deep reservoir of knowledge, in part, by being scrupulously frank and impeccably honest. Bill will always tell you what he thinks, and he does so in a way that is often maybe too open, but open and transparent. And never, ever does he have a hidden agenda.

He provided this service for many years for Senator DOMENICI when he served as the former Budget Committee chairman's staff director. He has done it for me since joining my team in the leader's office, and for any other Senator who has solicited his views.

Over the last 3 days, and especially over the course of today—when things started to get a little bit tough, when there was a question among Senators

in their many small meetings, both on the floor and off the floor—the most common question was, as things got tough: Where is Bill Hoagland? Where is Bill? And indeed, Bill would come, and with his experience and with his discipline and with his focus, he would fix it. And fix it he did—again and again and again.

Bill is dedicated, well informed, and honest. He never trims his counsel to please the listener. These qualities have been a huge asset, an enormous asset, to me as leader. I know when I talk with him, I may not always necessarily hear what I want, but I always hear what I probably should.

This is Bill Hoagland's 22nd budget. It is my last. I want to take this opportunity to thank the Indiana native for his service to the Senate and to the American people.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN HONOR OF ARMED FORCES SERVING AT HOME AND ABROAD

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 404 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 404) expressing the sense of the Senate that all people in the United States should participate in a moment of silence to reflect upon the service and sacrifice of members of the Armed Forces both at home and abroad.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 404) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 404

Whereas it was through the brave and noble efforts of the forefathers of the United States that the United States first gained freedom and became a sovereign country;

Whereas there are more than 1,300,000 active component and more than 1,100,000 reserve component members of the Armed Forces serving the Nation in support and defense of the values and freedom that all people in the United States cherish;

Whereas the members of the Armed Forces deserve the utmost respect and admiration of the people of the United States for putting their lives in danger for the sake of the freedoms enjoyed by all people of the United States;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces are defending freedom and democracy around the globe and are playing a vital role in protecting the safety and security of all the people of the United States;

Whereas all people of the United States should participate in a moment of silence to support the troops; and

Whereas March 26th, 2006, is designated as "National Support the Troops Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that all people in the United States should participate in a moment of silence to reflect upon the service and sacrifice of members of the Armed Forces both at home and abroad.

ROBERT T. STAFFORD WHITE ROCKS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2447 introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2447) to redesignate the White Rocks National Recreation Area in the State of Vermont as the "Robert T. Stafford White Rocks National Recreation Area".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased the Senate has agreed to unanimously approve this legislation to rename the White Rocks National Recreation Area in the Green Mountain National Forest as the Robert T. Stafford White Rocks National Recreation Area. Along with Senator JEFFORDS, I introduced this legislation as what we believed is a fitting tribute to our friend and former colleague, Senator Robert Stafford.

Bob Stafford is an absolute giant in Vermont politics. He spent almost 30 years representing our great State first in the U.S. House of Representatives and then in the United States Senate. Prior to his arrival in Washington in the early 1960s, he served his fellow Vermonters closer to home holding a number of prominent State positions. He served as Rutland County prosecuting attorney, as Rutland County State's Attorney, as deputy State attorney general, and finally as our State's attorney general. From 1957–1959 Bob Stafford held the post of lieutenant governor, and in 1959 he went on to become Governor.

In 1960, Bob Stafford was elected to Vermont's sole seat in the U.S. House of Representatives. He won five successive reelections. In September 1971, he resigned his House seat to accept appointment to the U.S. Senate following the death of Senator Winston Prouty. After winning a special election in January 1972, Bob proceeded to represent Vermont in the Senate during the next 17 years. I had the distinct privilege of

serving with him during all but two of those years. During his Senate service Bob Stafford became a national figure of stature, of vision and of courage in his leadership especially on environmental and education policy issues and legislation. His legacy endures in his many legislative achievements.

To honor our friend, Senator Jeffords and I introduced this legislation to name the White Rocks National Recreation Area in the Green Mountain National Forest as the "Robert T. Stafford White Rocks National Recreation Area." White Rocks is among his most beloved natural areas in Vermont, and Bob Stafford protected more land in our State than anyone who came before him. I know he and Helen could actually see the towering white cliff face of White Rocks Mountain from their home. By passing this legislation, the Senate honors our former colleague and our friend.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Vermont, Senator LEAHY, in seeking to rename the White Rocks National Recreation Area in the Green Mountain National Forest of Vermont in honor of our great friend, and my mentor and predecessor, Robert T. Stafford.

Twenty-two years ago, Senator Stafford introduced the Vermont Wilderness Act of 1984 on behalf of himself and Senator LEAHY. Senator Stafford said at that time, "It is our intention to present this legislation to Vermonters and seek their comments . . . I am willing to listen to the voices of other Vermonters before a decision is made." And listen he did.

Senator Stafford then led Senator LEAHY and me back home to Vermont to hear from hundreds of our constituents. Their input changed the bill, and the result was the creation of the White Rocks National Recreation Area.

This magnificent, 36,000-acre recreation area exists because of Senator Stafford's insistence upon listening to Vermonters and seeing their views embodied in the law.

Senator Stafford's public service spanned four decades, and included six years as chairman of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Throughout his career, he proved himself a true steward of our environment. As he approached his retirement at the end of the 100th Congress, Senator Stafford gave a series of floor statements describing the environmental threats that faced our Nation.

On September 12, 1988, he said, "We humans have degraded the environment of our world, and now we must set ourselves on the path of reversing that course. It will not be an easy task to accomplish, but it is a necessary one . . . If only we can recognize this circumstance for what it is—an opportunity to redirect ourselves toward a brighter future—then setting ourselves to the task ahead will not be a burden, but a joy."

That was 18 years ago, and unfortunately, those threats remain very

much with us today. But it is my hope that the White Rocks recreation area, which Senator Stafford can look out upon from his home in Rutland, Vermont, will be a constant reminder of Senator Stafford's devotion to Vermont and his devotion to our environment.

No monument or statement or park renaming can do justice to the unparalleled contributions Senator Stafford has made to both Vermont and this Nation. Senator Stafford has been one of the most devoted, capable and accomplished public servants the Senate has ever known. That said, naming the White Rocks area after Senator Stafford is as fitting a tribute as I can imagine.

Just as the Wilderness Act of 1984 named the George Aiken Wilderness Area in honor of that great Vermont Senator, we seek to bestow the same honor upon Senator Stafford with the naming of the Robert T. Stafford White Rocks National Recreation Area.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2447) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2447

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ROBERT T. STAFFORD WHITE ROCKS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The White Rocks National Recreation Area in the State of Vermont, as established by section 202 of the Vermont Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 460nn-1), is redesignated as the "Robert T. Stafford White Rocks National Recreation Area".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the recreation area referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Robert T. Stafford White Rocks National Recreation Area.

TEMPORARY INCREASE IN THE BORROWING AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the chair now lay before the Senate the House message to accompany S. 2275.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message:

S. 2275

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 2275) entitled "An Act to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the national flood insurance program", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Flood Insurance Program Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2006".

SEC. 2. INCREASE IN BORROWING AUTHORITY.

The first sentence of subsection (a) of section 1309 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)), as amended by the National Flood Insurance Program Further Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-106; 119 Stat. 2288), is amended by striking "\$18,500,000,000" and inserting "\$20,775,000,000".

SEC. 3. EMERGENCY SPENDING.

Amendments made pursuant to this Act are designated as emergency spending, as provided under section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress).

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PERMITTING USE OF THE CAPITOL ROTUNDA FOR A CEREMONY IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 350 received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 350) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 350) was agreed to.

AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND FUNDS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 4826, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4826) to extend through December 31, 2006, the authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept and expend funds contributed by non-Federal public entities to expedite the processing of permits.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the